6: Kirchhoff--31 U-4 (no date) 1895 Formosans
116, 144, 162, 563

Already, there can be no doubt, the Chinese constitute the larger part of the population, for since the 17th century ever new droves have immigrated from Fu-kien and Kung-tung, and these have greatly increased, owing to the early marriages and the large numbers of children. The vigorous and enterprising tribe of the Hakka, from the latter province, has preserved its individuality on Formosan soil; its members are distinguished by their fine ironwork, and provide the natives with their knife blades and long flints. In North Formosa the Chinese settlers' wide open, sparkling black eyes attract attention, in contrast with the narrow slit eyes of the Chinese which are here quite general, otherwise; this is the result of unions of Chinese immigrants with native Malay women.

An important third element must still be mentioned. This is the Pepo-huan (also called Sek-huan or Schek-huan, i. e. "half savages"). The Pepo-huan are those Formosan Malays who accepted the fate of dependence on the Chinese intruders and gradually became Chinese in customs and outlook, without there being any mixture of blood. Yet they are distinguished physically as well as culturally from free natives living in the mountains (probably as the least numerous of the three elements making up the population of Formosa), the Tsche-huan or Tschin-huan, i. e. "complete savages," as they are called by the Chinese, who greatly fear their passion for hunting Chinese heads.

4:Grajdanzev--9 [2] S-4 (no date) 1942 Formosans
116 , 144, 174

"Before the 16th century the island was peopled almost exclusively by tribes of Malayan or Polynesian origin, related to the primitive tribes of Mindanao and Borneo. These numerous tribes, separated from one another by high mountains and impassable subtropical forests, were not only disunited, but waged constant war among themselves. As a consequence they could not present a common front to invaders and finally were either conquered or driven into the mountain fastnesses."